A Discovery by Prof. Gates, of Wash-

# FRENZIED BY CIDER.

CHARLES DENNLER SHOOTS HIS WIFE AND KILLS HIMSELF.

FOUR CHILDREN SAW IT ALL

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY AT SIXTIETH AND CAMPBELL.

Mrs. Dennier, Wounded Almost Unto Death. Wheeled From the House in a Barrow by the Children -She May Dic-Dennier Lived Five Hours.

In a drunken frenzy Charles Dennier drove his wife and four children into a small room of their home at Sixtleth and Campbell yesterday morning. He took down from the wall his double-barreled shotgun, aimed over the head of his daughter and fired a load of buckshot into his wife's back. She fell, screaming, to the floor. He then put the stock of the gun on the breakfast table, placed the muzzle against his breast, held it there with his left hand, and, leaning over, reached the trigger with the fingers of his right hand and pulled it. The charge of buckshot tore through his right lung. He suffered for five hours and died at 1 o'clock yes terday afternoon. His wife is in the city hospital and has a narrow chance to get well. The four children, the eldest only 16 years old, slept last night in the room red with the blood of their father and

Dennler was a cider drunkard. Every morning, when he was on a spree, he drank four or five water pitchers full of hard cider. He lived in a low, red house of three rooms at Sixtleth and Campbell He owned the house and a half acre of ground, had chickens, pigs, cows ing for farmers. He and his wife were

and horses, and when he worked did hauling for farmers. He and his wife were Germans, each about 50 years old and were aiways quarreling and fighting. Dennler often said that he would kill his wife. All last week he was drunk on hard cider and was ugly. He told his wife several times that he was going to make a bad end of it all before long.

Dennler got out of bed yesterday morning cross and quarrelsome. He had a two-gallon jug full of hard cider which he brought home Sunday night. He drank deeply from this and before breakfast was done the quarrel with his wife had begun. After breakfast she insisted on hitching up the team and going downtown. He ordered her to stay home. She refused and he sprang toward his wife to strike her. She and the four children ran out into the dooryard, which had a high board fence at two sides and a stable at the side opposite the house. He rushed out and with mad curses and threats drove them back into the one living room of the house, which was about ten feet square, and followed them in. He snatched his shotgun from its hooks on the wall. His daughter, Emmil. It years old, fell on her knees in front of him and begged him not to shoot. He aimed above her and fired. The charge of buckshot struck Mrs. Dennler in the small of the back, as she stood eight feet from him, trying to dodge out of his way. She fell across the bed, shricking with pain. Dennler paid no attention to his children, but reversed the gun, put the stock on the table and, leaning over, pulled the trigger. He fell to the floor between the tabe and stove.

He fell to the floor between the tabe and stove.

The narrow room was full of powder smoke. The four children ran out crying and the five dogs kept by Dennier began to bark in chorus. A few rods away were the houses of two neighbors. They heard the shots, the screams, the wailing of the children and the yelping of dogs. But because of the high board fences and the barn they could see nothing. They dared not go near the bouse for fear that Dennier would shoot them.

The mother, lying on the bed, paralyzed from the wound in her back, called to her children over and over to come in and help her. After awhile the eidest boy. Emil, who is 16 years old, peeped through the window, and saw his father still upon the floor. He ventured in. His mother begged him piteously to take her away. Dennier was groaning loudly. She was afraid he would rouse up and finish his murderous nicor. He ventured in. His mother begged him piteously to take her away. Dennier was groaning loudly. She was afraid he would rouse up and finish his murderous work. Emil and his siste? Emma and his brother Albert, who is 12 years old, frightened nearly to death, and trembling, brought a wheelbarrow and stood it up against the kitchen door. They lifted and pulled and dragged their helpless old mother into it. Then Emil grasped the handles, Emma and Albert steadled the barrow. Hugo, the child of 8 years, held open the big board gate, and Emil pushed the hardy lead out and up the snow-covered and muddy road toward the home of Mr. Krelich. Within sight of the Dennier home are six houses, forming a little settlement known as Oklahoma. The neighbors were all peeping out at their doors and windows, afraid to come out till they saw the four children tugging bravely up the hill with their mother in the barrow. Then Mrs. Krelich stepped out and shouted to them. Emil set flown the legs of the barrow and answered that they need not be afraid; their father was almost dead. Wallace Ford, another neighbor, ran and helped them with the wheelbarrow. Mrs. Dennier begged them to hurry and get her away. She warned them not to go near the house; there were three shotguns there, all loaded, and Dennier would surely shoot anyone who tried to enter, she said. Mr. Ford put Mrs. Dennier in his spring wagon, on a bed of quilts, covered her with other quilts and started for this city, with little Albert on the scat beside him. It was a long, rough, slow drive in Troost avenue over the frozen macadam. The hamlet of Okiahoma is a mile beyond Brush creek.

On the way the woman in the wagon ground, slow drive in Troost avenue over the frozen macadam. The hamlet of Okiahoma is a mile beyond Brush creek.

On the way the woman in the someone in the crowd that had gathered lifted the quilt from the monaing woman's face and looked curiously at her. Albert, shivering with cold, was led into a store, and he bent over the stove, dieging his bare lit

hurried to police headquarters, and Dr. Longan dressed her wounds and sent her to the city hospital.

Where the tragedy occurred is far beyond the city limits, and the jurisdiction of the city police force. It was the duty of County Marshal Chiles to arrest Dennier. He was notified by the policeman at Eightenth and Troost, and he sent Deputy Marsals Matt Kenney and Joel Mayes out in a double-seated buggy. A reporter for The Journal went with them. At Fifty-ninth street and Troost avenue is a blacksmith stop. The marshals halted there and halloed. A man with a leather abrondroped the foot of the horse he was shoeing and came to the door, hammer in hand. "Where's the house where the shooting was done?" he was asked. He pointed to the roof of a house that could just be seen over the hill.

"Is the man dead?"

"No, I understand he's in there with three shotyans, holding the fort."

"That looks as if we'd have to make a fight." said Marshal Kenney.

At the corner of Sixtieth street and Troost avenue is a small grocery and a woman came to the door.

"I wouldn't go near that house for all the world," she said. "He's in there with guns and things and he's a terrible bad man."

"It's a fight, sure," said Marshal Mayes,

man."
"It's a fight, sure," said Marshal Mayes,

man."

"It's a fight, sure." said Marshal Mayes, as he hitched the team to a telegraph pole. The marshals took long revolvers from their hip pockets and grasped the handles as they ran up across the snow covered fields. They went straight to the high hoard fence; peeped tyrough and saw nothing but several hungri and fierce locking dogs. The kitchen door was wide open. "Let's make a rush." said Kenney.

"All right," said Mayes. With the revolvers in their hands they leaned the fence, bounded across the yard and rushed in the kitchen door and found—only two boys and a girl sitting huddled together over the stove, weeping silently; and the bedy of a big strong man lying on his hack across the bed, his knees drawn up to his stomach, his head hanging down over the bedside, his mouth puckered sideways like the corner of a curtain drawn up awry, and from it a trickling siream of frothy blood dropping to the ficor, where it had formed a pool.

Met an Awful Death.

Met an Awful Death.

The children looked up and said noth-Ing. they did not even take their tear stained faces out of their grimy hands.

Marshal Kenney walked over to the bed and lifted the man's right arm and when

he did that the breath of the dying man could be heard going out and in through he hole in his breast.

The girl and the eldest boy told the story of the tragedy. While the girl talked her father called: "Emil, Emil!"

While the girl talked her father called:
"Emil, Emil!"
The boy went over to his side.
"I'm cold," groaned the man. The boy lifted a blanket from him and warmed it at the stove and replaced it.

By the blood on the floor and snow the man's movements after he shot himself could be traced. Where he first fell was a great pool of blood. He had lain there awhile and then got up and staggered out across the yard and fallen in the snow. His coat was set on fire by the gunpowder, and he had taken it off and flung it from him. It was a canvas shooting coat and it had burned completely up, leaving only a few scraps and the buttons and buckles. Where he had lain, the blood pouring from his breast had melted the snow in a round space as big as a barrelhead. Then he had staggered back into the house, and the marks of two hands distinctly outlined in blood on the cider jug showed where he had lifted it to his mouth and drained it to the last drop and then he had fallen across the hed. He was there when the children returned after wheeling their mother away. Emil took the three shotguns to a neighbor's house and returned to his father's side. The door had stood open, and chickens and dogs had come in and tracked blood over the floor, chairs, tables, beds and everything in the room.

Dennier died at 1 o'clock.
His children said he had always been ugly and brutal to them and their mother.

# JUDICIAL DIVISION.

SENATOR BAKER SAYS HE IS IN FA VOR OF THE SCHEME.

WILL HELP PASS THE BILL

WOULD AID IN CLEARING UP POLIT-

ICAL COMPLICATIONS.

Leland Said to Favor This Way Out-Senator Baker Denies That He Has Deserted Sterne for Anderson-A Breezy

Letter. Washington, Dec. 6 .- (Special.) Senator Baker expresses himself as favorable to the state of Kansas into two ju dicial districts. The condition of the federal court business in the Kansas dis-trict has forced him to the conclusion that

t would be well to secure a division of

the state if possible. It is understood here that some days before the senator left his home in Kansas for Washington he promised to do all in his power for the passage of the bill. He suggested that the whole matter be ex plained to the president by way of securing the assurance that the president would sign the bill. This done, it would be a very easy matter for the president and the tee, Mr. Hoar, to reach an understanding This would make the way clear and he could put the bill through the senate promptly. He had no doubt but it would be out through the house on the recom mendation of Curtis and Broderick, as the latter is prominent on the committee.

In addition to relieving the court docket

It might be Judge Broderick, thus reeving the pressure in the First congressional district and also give a chance to appoint Sterne and Crum or two others

in the Kansas district this would also re-

marshals. Senator Baker emphatically denies the published reports in several Western papers that he had indersed Major Anderson for marshal in place of Sterne. He de-clared that there was not a word of truth in the report. He also stated that Sterne had no intention of coming to Washington to press his claim, as such action was

entirely unnecessary.

Senator Baker has not yet seen the president in reference to Kansas appointments, on account of the condition of the president's mother. He says Sterne has a good how for the marshalship. It is understood here that Mr. Cy Leland, national committeeman of Kansas, will ar-tive soon and will press the claims of Lit

rum or a dark horse for marshal, ided two marshals are not needed. While senator Baker called on the president so

Senator Baker called on the president some days ago and rounded up things in a general way he did not touch Kansas things in particular. It is understood that the president discussed some points of his message with Mr. Baker.

The statement was made to-day that Mr. Leland might conclude to work for the appointment of Newt Ury, of Fort Scott, for marshal. Ury wanted to be 0-age agent, but now that the place is going to an Ohlo man, the claim is made that it might be a good scheme to give Ury the place of marshal by way of compensating him for having been crowded out by the Ohloan.

Ohioan.

Cy Leland spent Sunday in the city, conferring with friends. He expressed himself as in favor of dividing Kansas into two judicial districts.

The information was given out that he would leave for Washington about the last of the week, and that a number of other prominent Kansans would go to Washington within ten days. This, in order to convince the president of the need of a division of the state. Among those mentioned as likely to go te Washington to urge the matter are: Chairman Simpson, ex-Congressmen Calderhead, Long and Kirknatrick, Nat Barnes of Kansas City, Kas., Calvin Hood, Ike Lambert and Dave Mulvane. It is estimated that this delegation will be able to show the need of the proposed legislation. Some want the division north and south, and others east and west. This comes in the list of details.

#### AN INTERESTING EPISTLE. Affords an Insight Into Senator Sterne's Opinion of Kansas

Legislators. interesting reading for Kansas just now It is written to George H. Evans, who is

And there is a letter. It is said to be very well known as a contractor in Kansas. Complete, the letter reads as follows: Topeka, Kas., Jan. 30, '93.

Dear George.

Your letter was received after Mr. Ady

Your letter was received after Mr. Ady was nominated by caucus. Ady and Perkins were both here urging a nomination of a Republican. The first night I sprang Lucien Baker and took enough votes to bust a nomination of either. The next night we talked to the caucus until they were worn out and they adjourned; but the last night they both railied their forces and pledged that they would substitute Hudson for Crane as the nominee for state printer, and in that way got to a ballot. We again sprung Baker. The first ballot stood Perkins 32, Ady 32, Baker 8, On the third ballot it stood Ady 43, Perkins 28, Baker 4. Sherman bolted the nomination and voted for Perkins. I was in favor of making a trade with the Democrats and electing Waggener and Hudson, but a lot of our fellows declared they would not vote making a trade with the Democrats and electing Waggener and Hudson, but a lot of our fellows declared they would not vote for a Democrat without first making an effort to elect a Republican. Through their cussed foolishness we didn't get either printer or senator. It was enough to make a man cuss everything in sight, but we had to sit down like a lot of fools and see our only chance slip by. There are a lot of fools still in the Republican party. I sometimes think the climate of this state develops cranks. I sometimes think a man would show wisdom by going to Texas, and turning Democrat, where they never change. We have got the worst lot of cranks to deal with you ever heard of. They don't know anything to start with and are too smart to learn. I have wished a dozen times that I was out of it, but I suppose I had better stay with them and do the best I can. I hope you are doing well. You are one of the fellows I want to see succeed. With your energy and industry you deserve success. You have done different from most of our fellows, that is, you haven't set down, folded your hands and cried about hard times, Regards to friends. Yours truly.



# BOX THIEVES.

ANOTHER GANG IS OPERATING IN KANSAS CITY.

SECURED \$148 YESTERDAY.

ALARMED WHEN ABOUT TO CASH A CHECK AT FIRST NATIONAL.

This Would Have Netted Them \$190 Had They Waited and the Scheme Would Not Have Been So Soon Exposed.

A gang of mailbox thieves swooped down on Kansas City a few days ago, studied over the lay of land, and immediately began operations. They secured checks and drafts from some of the letter boxes they opened and started out yesterday morning to secure the cash on them.

The first place they visited was the Commercial State bank, in Kansas City, Kas. They presented a check there calling for \$148, drawn on the bank by one of its depositors, which was paid at sight by Cashier C. L. Brokaw.

About 11 o'clock yesterday morning they entered the First National bank, of this city, and presented to the window of the paying teller a check drawn on the bank by one of its customers, calling for \$196. The check was regular in every way. The man who presented it was a stranger to the paying teller, W. H. Rogers, and he took the check for investigation of the account. He found the account all right, but when he went back to the window the men had left the bank.

The suspicious affair was at once communicated to Cashier Swinney and the man whose name was signed to the check was summoned to the bank. The signature he admitted was genuine, but said the check had been tampered with and the

check had been tampered with and the amount raised. He had inclosed it in a letter to a firm with which he was doing business in another city, and had mailed it several days ago.

The whole scheme was thus revealed and the officers of the Pinkerton agency and the city detective force were at once called in and put on the case. In an hour they, had learned of the swindle perpetrated on Cashier Brokaw, of the Commercial State bank, of Kansas City, Kas., and saw then that a gang of operators were at work in the city and at once began to lay plans to the city and at once began to lay plans to effect their capture before they could get out of the city. The postoffice authorities were notified of the rifling of the letter

boxes.

The check presented to the First Na tional bank was taken from a letter box in the West bottoms, and it is the supposition of the officers that many others were also taken, as they are deposited there in larger numbers than usual the first of every month. The check that was cashed by the Commercial State bank was taken from

month. The check that was cashed by the Commercial State bank was taken from a letter box in Kansas City. Kas., and it is believed the gang operated to some extent on that side of the state line.

Immediately following the discovery, all other banks in the two cities were notified to be on their guard and a search for the mailbox thieves was at once begun. The description of the two men, as given at the different banks, tallied exactly and detectives were stationed at every depot in the two cities to watch that the thieves did not get away. The evening trains all left, however, without an arrest being made or a suspicious party apprehended.

City detectives, Pinkerton operatives and bankers were at the Union depot in large numbers last evening and a delegation of officers with Cashier Brokaw and Paying Teller Rogers examined every train and looked over all of the passengers, but were unable to find any man who even resembled the opes wanted. The officers stated bat looked over all of the passengers, but were unable to find any man who even resembled the ones wanted. The officers stated last evening that they were confident the men did not get out of town and they would be captured when they attempted to leave. They refused to give the names of the men signed to the two checks or the description of the men wanted for the job. They admitted the work was well done and but for their lack of nerve at the First National bank the gang might have been able to continue its work in the city for a week continue its work in the city for a week until the checks began coming in and the affair became known in that manner.

The scheme is not a new one in Kansas City. It was worked less than a year since and a check for several hundred dollars secured and cashed. Prentice Tiller, one of the foremost mailbox operators of the country was sent to the peritantic.

dollars secured and cashed. Prentice Tiller, one of the foremost mailbox operators of the country, was sent to the penitentiary for two years only a few weeks ago at St. Joseph by Judge Phillips. When he was captured his partner escaped after having worked Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and Denver. He has not yet been captured and may have been the leader of the gang that operated here.

These clever thieves open boxes with a key at hours when the carriers are not expected along the route. They carry the letters to their room and select the ones they want and remail the rest. The writing in the checks is taken out with acids, the signature left and the check made payable to bearer and at most places is easily cashed. The investigation made by Paying Teller Rogers yesterday upset well laid plans quite by chance.

Early last evening a mailbox near the Wyandotte State bank and Commercial State bank in Kansas City, Kas was found.

yandotte State bank and Commercial ate bank in Kansas Ctiy, Kas., was found State bank in Kansas City, Kas., was found to have been broken open when the carrier was making his late round for the collection of mail. The box is one in which all late bank mail is deposited and as it was empty when found, Postmaster Barnes said he felt certain the thieves had taken that means of securing bank drafts and checks that they will attempt to cash either here or at some other place. Postetther here or at some other place. other here or at some other place. Post-master Barnes said last evening he would iscertain this morning at the banks if my important late mail had been dropped here and if so give the people a chance o stop payment on the paper sent out.

#### TOO MANY KANSAS POLICEMAN Judge Hazen Renders an Importan Decision on Metropolitan

Police Law. Topeka, Kas., Dec. 6.-(Special.) Judge Hazen, of the Shawnee county district court, to-day rendered a decision which, if upheld by the supreme courts, will play acvoc with the metropolitan police departments of all first class cities in Kansas. with the exception of Kansas City, Kas He held that no city under 40,000 population and legal authority to appoint sanitary sergeants, regular precinct sergeants, jail

sergeants, regular precinct sergeants, jaliers, patrol drivers or police captains and that the chief or police should be known as city marshal. He also held that in citles under 40.000 population the police force should be limited to one patrolman for every 1,500 inhabitants.

This decision was reached in the case of D. M. Mitchell against the city of Topeka. Mitchell was appointed sanitary sergeant by the police commissioners, and the council refused to pay his salary, on the ground that the act did not authorize the commissioners to appoint a sanitary sergeant in cities of less than 40.000 inhabitants. Judge Hazen sustains the council's contention. The act under which Hazen says Topeka should be governed allows the pelice commissioners to appoint a marshal and one natrolung for every 1.750 inhabital clice commissioners to appoint a marshal and one patrolman for every 1.500 inhabitats, and that is all. The jailers and patol drivers and other officers must be ken from that number. There are now centrally relicents and patrollers and patrollers and patrollers are now centrally relicents. wenty-six policemen employed, excepting the chief of police, and under Judge Haz-en's decision this number must be reduced

che chief of police, and under Judge Haz-en's decision this number must be reduced to twenty-one.

The sergeants now receive \$75 a month, and they should be only patrolmen, whose pay cannot be more than \$50 per month. The salary of the jailers, patrol driver and detectives is now the same as those of the regular patrolmen so they are not affected, but hereafter they must appear on the rolls as patrolmen, and the com-missioners will have to dispose of five or six regular patrolmen.

missioners will have to dispose of five or six regular patrolmen.

W. R. Hazen, who is attorney for Mr. Mitchell, said that he would at once take the case to the supreme court. If this decision is sustained by the supreme court, Leavenworth will be hit particuarly hard. There they have a policeman for about every 500 inhabitants. The police commissioners have totally disregarded the provisions of the law limiting the number of patrolmen. They have gone ahead and appointed enough policemen to consume all of the revenues derived from the joints and disorderly houses. The same condition is said to exist in Wichita.

Nearly All Are Pops.

Newton, Kas., Dec. 6.—(Special.) It was discovered that the new G. A. R. post or-

## WHAT IS LIFE?

ington. Which Answers the Question.

AN INTERESTING SUBJECT. "What is life?" This question has been asked during all ages, but it has never until now been successfully answered. Professor Elmer Gates, of Washington, who has been making great experiments with the miscroscope, has made virtually a ecuble miscroscope; in other words, he brings the image of the first microscope on the lens, which picture on the lens is en larged by the second microscope so that many things which it is impossible to see with an ordinary microscope are revealed It, this way he is able to see the smallest cells of the body in an exceedingly large form., He says: "Cut a piece of protoplasm into a number of pieces and each piece will still be alive," thus proving that the germs of life exist in even the minutest particle of the body.

But he goes farther and says that he elieves mind is life, and that mind is present in every particle of the body. This is a new, a startling, a wonderful theory and it may lead to a revolution on the subjects of disease, health and of happiness. It explains clearly one thing and that is, why the mind is frequently affected when the body is disordered, and it brings home the question of health or disease very foreibly.

It becomes plain that in order to have a clear head and a strong mind, one must have a body that is in perfect condition. When the body is deranged the mind cannot work rightly. With pains in the back. tions and all the symptoms indicating a weakened condition of the kidneys and urinary organs, there is certain to be a clouding of the intellect which calls for immediate action. This action can only be successfully taken by using some great, modern discovery that is certain to put the cell tissues in perfect shape. There is such a discovery and it is doing more to counteract pain and establish health than anything known to modern times, in speaking of it Dr. William Edward Robson, of London, says: "I emphatically state that I have been able to give more relief and effect more cures by the use of Warner's Safe Cure than by all the medicines in the British pharmacopoeia." Dr. R. A. Gunn, dean of the United States Medical college, says: "I prescribe and use Warner's Safe Cure in both acute and chronic Bright's disease and commend it

Such statements should convince any ran or woman that there is no need of farther suffering, if a prompt use is made of the remedy that is commended so highly

ganized here Saturday, composed of twen-ty-two members, consists of twenty Popu-lists and two men of unknown politics.

#### WHARTON WANTS TO GET EVEN. Asks That Bank Commissioner Breidenthal Be Required to Make

Monthly Reports. Topeka, Kas., Dec. 6.-(Special.) State Auditor Morris to-day received a letter from State Ccal Oil Inspector Wharton in which the latter said he would make monthly reports of the affairs of his department after January 1. He said that he would insist that the auditor require the bank commissioner and the superintendent of insurance to make monthly reports also Wharton is under the impression that Breidenthal is the one that built the fire under him, and he wants to get even. There is a special law, however, governing the bank commissioner's department, and the oil inspector's demand, therefore, will fall short, so far as Breidenthal is concerned. A special law also governs the insurance department.

#### IS M'NALL AFRAID?

Has Taken No Action Toward Ousting the New York Life From

Kansas. Topeka, Kas., Dec. 6.-(Special.) Attorney General Boyle stated to-night that Insurance Superintendent McNall had not yet requested him to begin quo warranto roceedings against the New York Life Insurance Company to oust it from doing ousiness in Kansas. The company has no license, and is not being molested in the east by the superintendent; in fact, its attorneys say it is on the best terms with orneys say it is on the best terms with Nall. It has dismissed all of its suits tinst the superintendent, and he is free pounce upon it for violating the state, but for some reason he has taken no ion. There is a suspicion around the te house that McNall dare not make a violating the says of t

### MINED ON STATE LAND.

iovernor Leedy Will Ask the Leavenworth Coal Company to

Hand Over \$47,842. Topeka, Kas., Dec. 6.-(Special.) State Mine Inspector George McGrath filed with Governor Leedy this afternoon a report containing a result of the investigation and survey of the mines of the Leavenworth Coal Company, which, he claims has been encroaching on the state mines at Lansing McGrath claims he found that the company had mined the coal out of 119 4-5 acres of land under the Missouri river, belonging to Kansas. This land yielded 9.588,537 bushels of coal, or 38,274½ tons. The value of this coal at the usual royalty rate amounts to \$47,842.68, which the company will be asked by Governer Lead of the company will be asked by Governor Leedy to return to the

#### WHY MERRILL'S GOODS WON. His Only Competitors Accused of Dis-

state.

charging All Their Bryan Employes. Topeka, Kas., Dec. 6.-(Special.)

Populist state board of charities gives a inique reason for designating Merrill's goods in the list of drugs to be contracted for this week for the charitable institu-tions. The only other standard drug man-ufacturer, so the board claims, is Parke, Davis & Co., and the Populists would not designate that firm's goods because they claim it discharged every one of its em-ployes who voted for Bryan.

Prominent Chicago Pastor Dead. Chicago, Dec. 6.—Rev. Dr. John Rouse, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, died today from shock attending an operation for appendictits. He was but 35 years of age and one of the most prominent of the younger clergymen in Chicago. He was a native of St. Johns. New Brunswick, and was in the Episcopal cathedral in that city when he accepted a call from Trinity church, seven years since.

## Boston Bicyclist Killed.

Boston Dec. 7.—Rev. Mr. Francis A. Smith, S. J., one of the three priests conducting a mission at St. Peter's church, Roxbury, was killed last evening while riding a bicycle, by a collision with a team. Father Smith was widely known in the Jesuit order and in missionary work, especially in the South.

"Santa Claus" Fatally Burned. Trenton, N. J., Dec. 6.—Josephine Warder died to-night from burns sustained while playing Santa Claus. Miss Warder enveloped herself in a cloak stuffed with cotton. This caught fire and, despite the efforts of her friends, she was fatally burned.

#### Against Wage Reduction.

Manchester, England, Dec. 6.—The result of the ballot of the associations of cotton operatives is almost unanimous against accepting the reduction in wages proposed

The Paris Figaro announces that Prince Ourosoff, at present Russian minister to Belgium, will succeed Baron de Mohren-heim as Russian ambassador to France at the end of the year.

He (looking out at the window)—"It's so bright and cheerful within and so cold and gloomy without." She—"Without what?" He—"Why, without you, dearest." -Chicago News.

# **EQUAL SUFFRAGISTS.**

MISSOURI WOMEN WHO WANT TO VOTE WILL MEET TO-DAY.

## BIRTH OF STATE ASSOCIATION.

ORGANIZED IN ST. LOUIS NEARLY TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Mrs. Virginia L. Minor, of St. Louis. Was the First President-Present Officers of the Association-This Week's Programme.

Bethany, Mo., Dec. 6.-The Missouri State

Equal Suffrage Association will hold its annual convention here on Tuesday, Wednes day and Thursday of this week. The members claim that this convention will be the most interesting since the organization of the association, and that many new fields of thought and work will be mapped out. The present offlers of the association are: Miss Ella Har-rison Carthage pres-A THE

are: Miss Ella Harrison, Carthage, president; Miss Amelia C. Fruchte, St. Louis, vice president; Mrs.

Miss Ella Harrison. E. M. Winch, Kansas City president; Mrs. City, recording sec retary; Mrs. Juliet Cunningham, St. Louis retary; Mrs. Juliet Cunningham, St. Louis, treasurer: Mrs. Emma P. Jenkins, Kansas City, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Minor Meriwether, St. Louis, and Mrs. Maria I. Johnston, Kirkwood, auditors.

Mrs. Emma P. Jenkins, the corresponding secretary; has furnished correspondents with the history of the organized equal suffrage movement in Missouri. The first action was a public lecture on "The Free-Soil Party," delivered by Mrs. Clarence Howard Nickols, who stopped in St. Louis in October, 1854, on her way to Vermont from Kansas, where she had worked in the same interest. She met with no aid from the public and was obliged to hire a hall and pay all the expenses of the lecture herself. Her exertions, however, were productive of good, and in 1853, when she lectured in St. Joseph, there was a little band of women and men who did a great deal of thinking and talking on the subject.

Association Formed in St. Louis.

In May, 1868, Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Stanton and others visited St. Louis, and on May 8 an association was formed to work for the enfranchisement of women in the stae. Mrs. Virginia L. Minor, of St. Louis, was chosen president. At a subsequent meeting a constitution was adopted, stating that "the sole object of the association shall be to secure the ballot for women upon terms of equality with men." Persons of either sex could become members by paying an annual fee of 50 cents. In November, 1869, a state convention In November, 1869, a state convention was held in St. Louis and again many was field in St. Louis and again many women of national reputation were present, among whom were Susan B. Anthony and Julia Ward Howe. The state association made continual efforts through the state legislature for the more pronounced political recognition of women, at the same time lending all the aid it could to the work of congress. same time lending all the aid it could to the work of congress. In May, 1879, the national woman's suf-In May, 1879, the national woman's suffrage convention was held in St. Louis. A local society was formed in that city just after the convention closed, with more than 150 members. Mrs. Mimor, above referred to, was elected president. This society was active in the work for many years and held stated meetings until 1833. After that time no regular meetings were held, but the members were called together at regular intervals when it was thought they could effect favorable legislation or assist in the work. During all this time Mrs. Virginia Minor was vice president of the national association for Missouri.

#### Changes in the Constitution.

In 1889 the constitution was changed in some respects. Upon the union of the some respects. Upon the union of the two national associations the words "American" and "National" were added, so that the title of the association now reads; "Missouri Branch National-American Wom-ni's Suffrage, Association." on February 8 and 9, 1892, the woman's interstate suffrage convention was held in Kansas City. Mrs. Laura M. Johns, state

sided.

Among the noted speakers present were the Rev. Anna Shaw, Mrs. Clara Hoffman of Kansas City: Mrs. Laura M. Johns, of Kansas; Mary Seymour Lathrop, of New York, and Mrs. Florence Belgarnie, of England.

land.

Mrs. Virginia Hedges, of Warrensburg, was elected president of the state association to succeed Mrs. Virginia Minor, who unanimously had been chosen president for five successive terms, but whose failing health rendered it necessary for her dent for his successive terms, but whose failing health rendered it necessary for her to resign. Mrs. Hedges served two years. No conventions were held during that time, but the clubs in the state paid their national and state dues. Suffrage meetings were held at Pertle Springs during Chautauqua, and considerable agitation was kept up throughout the state.

Mississippi Valley Conference in 1895.

In May, 1895, the Mississippi valley conference was called by the St. Louis Woman's Christian Temperance Union, at the cenclusion of which the state suffrage convention was held. Susan B. Anthony, the Rev. Mrs. Anna Shaw and Mrs. Clara Hoffman were among the speakers. Mrs. Hedges, having found her missionary work as much as she could attend to, refused re-election to the presidency. The vacancy was supplied by the selection of Mrs. Addie M. Johnson, of St. Louis. In November, 1895, a call was issued for a state convention, but, owing to the fact that the national speakers could not attend, it was not held. A convention was held in St. Louis, however, on June 15 and 16, 1895, and delegates were present from seventeen clubs in the state. At this convention the present officers were elected. At the fourth annual convention beld on November 18 Mississippi Valley Conference in 1895. present officers were elected. At the fourth annual convention, held on November 12 and 13, 18%, the old officers were re-elected. I'lans were made to organize the state and money was raised to carry on the work.

## Programme at Bethany.

A good programme has been prepared for the convention to be held at Bethany. A new and novel way of illustrating these latter day interests of women and at the same time comparing them with the meth-ods of women of fifty years ago will be exhibited the opening night in the form of an old-fashioned quilting and of the mod-ern tea. The amusing part of this will bethe old-style dressing part of this will be the old-style dressing and actual work of quilting, while the glib tongues of old ladies con over recipes for brewing and baking, discuss ideas about weaving and sewing and gossip in the old-fashioned way about friends on the old-fashioned way sewing and gossip in the old-fashiened way about friend or foe. When the quilting is sinished the scene shifts to that of a modern tea, where each woman seems bent on airing her fad. Each one is intensely interested in her own hobby, and exhibits the modern desire to have others see things as she does.

"The special work for the coming year will be better organization," says Mrs. Jenkins, "as it must come before we can hope to be successful in asking the legislature to submit a constitutional amendment to the people of the state. The demand for equality before the law is gaining steadily, and before the new century is ushered in hundreds of women will begin

ed in hundreds of women will be to feel that they have a part to play the running of this great machinery who pulleys are attached to every home."

#### YOUNG WOMAN'S SAD FATE. She Slew Her Illegitimate Babe and Then Cut Her Own

Throat.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 6.-Sallie Jackson, a young woman employed as a domestic in a prominent family in this city, gave birth to a child early this morning. Seized with remorse, she almost severed the child's head from its body with a butcher knife, and then cut her own throat. When found she was unconscious, with the dead infant lying near her. She was removed to the hospital and later died without regaining

Kansan Goes Insane at Guthrie. Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 6.—(Special.) L. A. Mundis, a sewing machine agent from Washington, Kas., became violently insane at a boarding house here last night and drove everybody from the place. He was captured by the police after a hard fight and will be returned to his home in irons.

Big Galena Firm Fails. Galena, Kas., Dec. 6.—(Special.) The big racket store at this place was closed to-day for the benefit of its creditors. R. M. Rod ecker, proprietor, expects to adjust matters at an early date. This is among the largest establishments in Galena.

# GERMANY'S PLANS IN CHINA. GERMAN NAVAL BILL.

Shanghai says that a telegram has been received there from Chinan-Fu, asserting that 200 German marines and sailors, with

two machine guns, on Friday iast (December 3) entered the city of Kiao-Chau,

eighteen miles from the bay, and took posession of the city walls and gates. They

were not molested, the Chinese troops re-

RETURNS PENSION MONEY.

Indiana Preacher Says That His

Claim Was Not Well

Based.

DARING FILIBUSTERS

SUCCEED IN LANDING AN EXPEDI-

TION IN CUBA.

CHASED BY A SPANISH VESSEL.

FORCED TO ABANDON THEIR SHIP

AND TAKE TO SMALL BOATS.

One Boatload Made Their Way to Fort

Pierce, Fla., but the Other Boat-

load Was Probably Forced

to Land on the Cuban

Const.

Fort Pierce, Fla., Dec. 6.-For the past

wo weeks the officials of the Spanish con-

sulate in Jacksonville have been constant-

ly on the alert, the guarded actions of

that has been in the vicinity, was watched,

and Spanish spies have been up and down the coast looking for members of a fil-

ibustering expedition who were trying to

fooled them.

get away. But the Cuban leaders entirely

For several weeks 16,000 heavy rifles and a large quantity of stores have been lying

inder guard on the keys, south of Miami,

which were, so the story goes, to be shipped to Cuba on the Dauntless, but the

BOHEMIAN RIOTS CONTINUE.

Boys Under 15, to Whom the Stand

recht Does Not Apply, Carrying On the Mob's Work.

Vienna, Dec. 6.-The disturbances in Bohemia still continue. Boys under la years of age, who are exempt from the opera-

tion of the standrecht, are now carrying

The German theaters in Prague are under nilitary protection. Several express trains The German theaters in Frague are under military protection. Several express trains have been stoned on reaching the city. Among the persons arrested there is an actress attached to the Czech National theater, who, from the balcony of the theater, incited the rioters with encouraging

dispatch from Bucharest, the capital

of Roumania, says that yesterday a fanat cal mob, 20,000 strong, armed with iron

bars and cudgels, attacked the Jewish

quarters, pillaged shops and destroyed win dows and furniture. Sanguinary encoun-ters took place between the rioters and the

ters took place between the rioters and the police, the latter being too weak to make an effective resistance. Finally the gen-dermarie, with fixed bayonets, dispersed the mob.

It is officially stated that since the be-ginning of the disorders at Prague there

It is officially stated that since the be-ginning of the disorders at Prague there have been 600 arrests; 300 people have been injured by the swords of the police and troops, and sixty policemen and twenty soldiers injured by the stones of the mob.

MRS. ANGELL'S CONFESSION.

Admits That She Was Never Married to Jay Gould or Any Other Gould.

New York, Dec. 6 .- The action brought by

Mary Ann Angell, against Helen Gould and others, to enforce an admeasurement of

lower in the estate of the late Jay Gould.

was to-day dismissed, by a jury in the

on the former criminal work of the meb.

prominent Cuban leaders occasioning them much trouble. The filibuster Dauntless,

treating as the Germans advanced.

not well based.

Said to Have Proposed to Take a Long Term Lease on Kino-

Chau Bay. REICHSTAG BEGINS DEBATE ON THE London, Dec. 7.-The Berlin correspond-KAISER'S PET SCHEME. ent of the Times believes that Germany has proposed to China to take a lease, at nominal sum, of Kiao-Chau bay and adja-cent territory for a "long period." A dispatch to the Daily News from

Vincennes, Ind., Dec. 6.-The Rev. Mr. T. gan the debate upon the first reading of

#### HOHENLOHE'S STRONG PLEA.

SAYS A GREATER NAVY IS AN IM-PERATIVE NECESSITY.

All Intention to Use It in a Policy of lank Opposes the Meas-

Adventure Disclaimed - Schoenure as Wholly Innecessary.

Berlin, Dec. 6.-The reichstag to-day be-

J. Keith, of this city, has written a letter the government naval bill. The imperial to the commissioner of pensions at Wash-chancellor, Prince Hobenlohe, made a stateington, refusing a pension, and making ment on the subject, saying: "We absofull restitution of all money received by lutely require an efficient navy to mainhim-\$498. He says his pension claim was tain the position created for us by the army. This conviction has gained ground with very large sections of the population. and I declare, in the name of the federated governments, that they consider as an imperative necessity that the navy should be strengthened and that its strength iould be fixed by legislative enactment. The bill, it is true, demands a certain sacrifice from the reichstag; but by its adop-tion the hands of the government will also be tied. The adoption of a policy of adventure is far from the thoughts of the government, as is any intention of rivalry with the great maritime powers. If we desire to secure a position in the concert of the powers which we must have, a fleet of modest dimensions will be adequate. I ask you to adopt the bill for the welfare of the fatherland." (Cheers from the right.) Admiral Von Tirpitz, the secretary of the navy, then addressed the house, explaining in detail the necessity for introducing a bill to strengthen the German navy. pointed out that the proposed new ships would establish a basis which, for a long time to come, would meet the requirements of the country. By the adoption of the bill, the secretary of the navy continued,

bill, the secretary of the navy continued, the next reichstag would be debarred from retarding the rate of construction; but he insisted no further restrictions would be imposed upon parliament.

The secretary of the navy added: "Our active fleet is a fleet for defense. What we ask is the minimum necessary to enable us to throw a heavy weight into the scales, on the side of peace. In 190 our fleet will no longer be 'quantite negligeable.' and Germany's maritime interests will have to be increased. To underestimate the importance of this would endanger the interests of the empire generally."

Herr Schoenlank, Social Democrat, opposed the bill. Herr Schoenlank said he thought it curious that the flaws in the navy had only now been discovered. Attempts were being made, he claimed, to frighten the people with phantoms and excite them to a craving for glory. How, the speaker asked, could this be reconciled with the pacific declarations of the emperor?

which were, so the story goes, to be shipped to Cuba on the Dauntless, but the shipped to Cuba on the Dauntless, but the close watch maintained caused a change of plans, and on November 20 a dozen members of the Dauntless' crew went south to Miami by rail, and with small boats went to the rendezvous.

The White Wings, a small two-masted schooner from Bahamas, met them and took the cargo off and immediately set sail for Cuba. On Friday last the crew of the schooner succeeded in making a landing in Neuvitas. It was one of the most daring expeditions yet reported.

Just as the last of the munitions of war had been taken in small boats off the schooner.

The men in the small boat off the schooner.

The men in the small boat pulled for their lives, and managed to reach the White Wings. When they got her under way it was found that she had sprung a leak, and so they were compelled to beach her, the crew putting to sea in the small boats.

Captain Metz, of the White Wings, commanded the first boat to leave and the steward, Montgomery, commanded the second.

The second boat has no compass or mariner aboard, and got lost beating around the greater part of Friday night, being the part of Friday night, being the part of Friday night, being the particle declarations of the emperor?

Referring to the occupation of Khao-Chau bay by the German squadron in Chinases waters, he said that if German squadron in Chinase waters, he said that if German squadron in Chinase waters, he said that if German squadron in Chinase waters, he said that if German squadron in Chinase waters, he said that if German squadron in Chinase waters, he said that if German squadron in Chinase waters, he said that if German squadron in Chinase waters, he said that if German squadron in Chinase waters, he said that if German squadron in Chinase waters, he said that if German squadron in Chinase waters, he said that if German squadron in Chinase waters, he said that if German squadron in Chinase waters, he said that if German squadron in Chinase waters, he steward, Montgomery, commanded the second.

The second boat has no compass or mariner aboard, and got lost beating around the greater part of Friday night, being finally picked up by a Norwegian fruit vessel and landed at Nassau.

The men did not remain there long, but shipped on a Key West sponge boat for Florida. On reaching Florida, they were, at their request, put into their boat in Indian river, and sailed around to Fort Pierce, coming in here this morning.

The men in the beat with Captain Metz were undoubtedly compelled to land on the Cuban shore.

Cuban shore.

The cabin boy of the White Wings, The cabin boy of the Spanish vestigated in China that Germans can be treated in a manner which other nations do not reach the first and we will isked in China that Germans can be treated in a manner which other nations do not reach the serman missionaries, contractors, goods and vessels must be respected exactly as those of other countries. We are duit ready to consider the Asiatic interests of the other powers, feeling sure due ready to consider the Asiatic interests of the other powers, feeling sure due ready to consider the Asiatic interests of the other powers, feeling sure due ready to consider the Asiatic interests of the other powers, feeling sure due ready to consider the Asiatic interests of the other powers, feeling sure due ready to consider the Asiatic interests of the other powers, feeling sure due ready to consider the Asiatic interests of the other powers, feeling sure due ready to consider the Asiatic interests. The other powers feeling sure due ready to consider the Asiatic interests of the other powers, feeling sure due ready to consider the Asiatic interests. We are actly as those of other countries. We are actly as those of other countries.

#### HIGH PRICE FOR A RIFLE.

## suit Brought to Collect Note and

Compound Interest for Forty Years. Lineville, Ia., Dec. 6.-Florence L. Swig-

were undoubtedly compelled to land on the Cuban shore.

The cabin boy of the White Wings, Streeks, first discovered the Spanish vessel, he being on the outlook of the schooner, and it was due to his vigilance that the members of the expedition were not captured and the war stores confiscated.

The men with Captain Metz, who were forced, as supposed, to land, will probably escape to the interior, although the Cubans who met the expedition had already left for the interior when the boats were returning to their vessel.

Had the White Wings not sprung a leak she might have succeeded in evading the Spanish vessel by going into a small lagoon, but the leak compelled the crew to beach and abandon her. gett, wife of Samuel A. Swiggett, of Hel-ena, Mont., has brought suit in the district court of Decatur county to secure trict court of Decatur county to secure judgment on a promissory note given by S. W. Hurst forty years ago, and which re-cently became due. The note was given at Cleveland, Wapello county, Ia., Novem-ber IS, IST, and reads as follows: "Forty years after date I promise to pay to Samuel A. Swiggett the sum of \$15 for one rifle gun, with 19 per cent interest

pay to Samuel A. Swiggett the sum of \$15 for one rifle gun, with 19 per cent interest per annum until paid. S. W. HURST."

S. W. Hurst is now president of the Exchange bank, of Leon, Ia., and an influential citizen in this section, while Samuel A. Swiggett is a member of the lower house of the Montana legislature.

A few years ago Mr. Swiggett assigned the note to his wife, who formerly lived in this county, and who now asks judgment for \$25.60 and costs.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The following pensions have been granted:

Original—Robert S. McFarland, Lawrence; special, November 27, Albert Roos, Clay Center.

Restoration and reissue—Jacob Moss, dead, Potwin.

Increase—James W. Wilcoxson, Emporia; Simeon D. Chaif, Lebanon; Isaac O. Savage, Helleville; William M. Moore, Elba; Andrew M. Callahan, Topeka; Robert A. Miller, Godfrey; James Justus, Hill City; Edward D. Stillson, Oberlin, Reissue—Josiah Fowler, White Water, Original, widows, etc.—Flora Moss, Potwin; Rebecca S. McBride, Chetopa; Emerilus Ferrell, Peru; Retsey Williams, Hull, Original—Joseph G. Camp, Doniphan, Increase.—Jusper Winco Olive, Targer, M.

Original—Joseph G. Camp, Doniphan, Increase—Jasper Wingo, Olive; Tandy A. Greenup, Centertown; Eltjah Orem, Shel-don; Joseph McDowell, Julesburg; John W. Chispen McDowell, Junesburg, John W. Ellis, Spickard.
Original, widows, etc.—Elizabeth England, Bourbon: Elizabeth Sanders, Pennsboro; minors of Smille Frazier, Downing; Julia A. Peavler, Sedgewick; Mary J. Smith, Holden; minors of Joseph Tennison, Lebanon; special, November 27, Martha F. Rucker, Bethany.

### Big Tax on Klondike Whisky.

Ottawa, Ont. Dec. 7.—Major Walsh, administrator for the Yukon district, has notified the government that he has imposed a tax of \$2 per gallon on all whisky going to the Yukon country. If this 'ax does not stop the traffic it will be raised. was to-day dismissed, by a jury in the supreme court. A short time ago application was made by the plaintiff to discontinue the case, but the court denied the motion and ordered the case put on the jury calendar.

When the proceedings commenced to-day counsel for Mrs. Angell produced an affidavit from his client in which she said:

"I was never matried to Jay Gould or any man of that name, or to any man named Gould."

Eclipse Expedition in Bombay. Bombay, Dec. 6.—The Lick observatory cellipse expedition from San Francisco has arrived here and will proceed inland to select an observing station.

Busy Business Men

Who take as much interest in their homes as in their business should spend Ten Minutes, To-Day, on their way to or from lunch, by calling and enrolling for a set of THE CENTURY DICTIONARY AND CYCLOPEDIA, (the busy man's library), as several of our most substantial citizens did yesterday.

BOOK DEPARTMENT, Smar, Bird, Flager 6.